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## Russian Troops Land on French Soil

## FRENCH AGAIN TAKE OFFENSIVE IN GREAT BATTLE OF VERDUN

Strong Force From Czar Nicholas' Bravest Soldiers and Commanded by Officers of Highest Ability to Fight in French Ranks-Joffre's Men Capture German Trenches, Occupy a Redoubt and Take Several Hundred Prisoners-French Compel Germans to Withdraw Large Forces From Other Fronts.

Paris, April 20, 1:40 p. m.—French resistance in the region of Verdun is compelling the Germans' general staff to directed a lively artillery fire against withdraw large forces from the Teutom front in Macedonia from him on the eastern bank of the have informed the secretary of the and Serbia and in Russia, according to information obtained river today from the highest military authorizies here.

The first division of the first German army corps and an-veloped toward being a strong at-if acceptable nother division, not yet identified, are said to be among the troops which have just been brought from the other fronts. wise it was repulsed with heavy san- informed the secretary of a message The 18th army corps and the 11th Bavarian division, it is declared, have been brought from Serbia.

Marseilles, April, 20, noon.—Russian troops began dis- but embarking at this port at noon.

Paris, April 20.—The Russians are to fight beside the Paris, April 20.—The Russians are to fight beside the allied soldiers in France. A strong force of Russian troops disembarked at Marseilles at noon torlay. Gen. Joffre welcomed the Russians in an order of the day, saying their arrival was another proof of the devotion of Russia to the common

the arrival of the note said the am

bassador was expected to present it

The Itrench again have taken the

to the preign office this afternoon

the right bank of the Meuse, Paris de

have taken several hundred prisoners

According to a London dispatch, the British coalition government has been

given a new lease of life, a settlement

having been reached in the cabinet

crisis over the question of conscrip

A plot of wide scope conducted for

farench Take Offensive

The taxt of the statement follows: "In the Argonne at Haute Chevau

In ancition to this we captured sev

eral machine guns and a certain quan

"In the Woevre our artillery has di

rected a concentrated fire upon the

communicating roadways of the en-

There has been no event of im-

works of the enemy.

tity of war material.

against,

front.'

The text of the order issued by many. The Berlin dispatch reporting General Joffre follows:

"Our faithful ally, Russia, whose armies already are fighting so valoronsly against Germany, Austria and offensive in the Verdun battle and in Turkey wanted to give France further assurance of her friendship; more assurance of her friendship, more clared, and have captured portions of striking proof of her devotion to the German trenches and a redoubt and

"Russian soldiers chosen from the bravest in her armies and commandd by officers of the highest renown, come to fight in our ranks.

You will receive them like broth-You will show them that warm which you feel toward tion. those who leave their country to come and fight at our sides.

"In the name of the French army, I India is announced from London to belome the officers, under officers have been uncovered as a result of and soldiers of Russia who have de-barked in France. I bow before the Russian flags upon which there soon China, found from Shanghai for the will be inscribed the glorious names United States.

The Russian forces will be used to fill in gaps on the western front caused by the recent fighting.

importance, and of significance from both a military and political stand-

The Russians came on a great flotilla of transports. Not a single word of their coming was permitted to become generally known until they had actually concluded the journey and were landing on French soil. No exact details as to the number of Russian troops are available.

strong force of Russian troops landed at Marseilles today and will fight beside the allied forces in

The Russians disembarked at Marsellies at noon today, their arrival being noted by General Joffre, in the order of the day. They are believed the port of Archangel on the White Sea, the only port through which there is free communication between Russia and her allies in the west. It is considered probable that the transports carrying the troops made a wide sweep out into the North At-lantic before heading for the Mediterranean to avoid the submarine danger zone in the vicinity of the British Isles.

In this connection, it is to be noted that word reached New York today brough private cable advices that Russia had closed the port of Archangel to all except government traf-fic. This may indicate that other troop movements from Archangel to way or in contemplation.

ambassador Gerard at Berling and by German tropps, according to would not necessarily extend to con- the scarcity of food.

several points in penetrating the Eng-lish trenches. In one instance, on the high road between Langemarck to make any break complete by the and Ypres, they occupied about 600 recall of its ambassador and consuls meters of the enemy's positions and firmly maintained them against sev-diplomatic and consular officials. eral hand grenade attacks. At this point and near Wieltje and south of Ypres, the number of prisoners taken amounted altogether to one officer ment, one official described the pros and 108 men. We also captured two pect as a "toss up."

machine guns.

"East of Tracy Le Mont a quantity tail to the German of gas directed by the enemy last position of the United States and night against our trenches only is understood to have expressed the French themselves.

Lively Artillery Fire. "In the Meuse sector, the enemy by the United States.

tory artillery fire of the enemy de- recommendations which he believed, the hills southeast of Verdun an ar tillery battle is being continued with appeared hopeful that some way the greatest violence by both sides would be found to prevent a break of there has been no infantry ac-

Decision in Submarine Con- could be transmitted here. troversy Rests With Imperial Government at Berlin.

No Action of Congress Called diately a declaration covering all sub-For - Discussion Unwise Pending Germany's Final Conclusion.

the purpose of causing a revolution in early this afternoon.

Washington, April 20.-The United States government having said its last word to Germany in the submarine controversy, turned today with grave Paris, April 20, 12:01 p. m.—French expectancy to Berlin, where rests troops took the offensive last night the decision whether the Imperial The arrival of the Russian troops in the Verdun region on the right government shall abandon its present is regarded here as an event of great bank of the Meuse. The war office methods of submarine warfare or announcement of this afternoon says break with Washington.

that they captured parts of German trenches, occupied a redoubt and took several hundred prisoners. No time limit was set in the communication but the president is known to hold the opinion that three or four days would be a reasonable period to allow to Germany for a de cision. If none is forthcoming, with chee there has been some minework which mesulted to our advantage. We in a reasonable time the step accom caused the explosion of a small mine plishing a break in relations, with all its grave possibilities, will be taken which destroyed some subterannean Count von Bernstorff, German am bassador, would receive his passports "On the left bank of the Meuse the bombarilment of our second line conwould be instructed to come home.

tinued last night. On the right bank Senator Kern, majority leader in the senate, said at the White House of the river our troops yesterday evening delivered a spirited attack against the German positions north-west of the Pond of Vaux. This optoday he believed there was a general disposition in the senate not to discuss President Wilson's address on eration made it possible for us to occupy certain sections of the Ger the note to Germany. Discussion, he to have embarked for France from man trienches, as well as a fortified said, could do no good, and might the port of Archangel on the White redoubt. In the course of this action do barm. He added that no action which caused heavy losses to the en-on the part of congress was called emy, we took prisoner ten officers, for and he did not expect that any sixteen under officers and 214 men.

would be taken. Secretary Lansing said early today Ambassador Gerard had not, up to that time, notified the department of tragedy receipt of the American note, although press dispatches announced its arrival last evening. Neither had tween the United States and Germany Mr. Gerard reported having received is imminent. from the German foreign office an other memorandum on the Sussex case, as reported in press dispatches.

portance on the remainder of the Whether all German consuls and and such American consular repre-Germans Occupy British Trenches. Berlin, April 20, via London, 4:25 sentatives in Germany recalled in Kut-el-Amara is becoming very crit their marksmanship, some of these the western front are either under p. m — British trenches for a distance case diplomatic relations are severed, ical and that the British commander soldiers opened fire on the plane.

the official statement given out at suls, although diplomatic custom gen

army headquarters today.

The text of the official statement issued today says:

"Western front: In the Ypres sallent German patrols succeeded at cially stated that the word was used

Germans Hope for Settlement. Regarding the hope held by German officials here for an amicable settle

Secretary Lansing explained in deambassador the into the trenches of the sincere hope that the attitude of the German government would be so ad justed as to meet the position taken

Bernstorff for Peace. details of a message he sent yester-

to his government Last night Count von Bernstorf

relations

Reply in Ten Days, After the conference it was learned that German diplomats regard the receipt of a reply from Germany within

possible. It was thought a reply could not be received here before ten days. It was pointed out that Easter Monday is a holiday in Germany and that necessary consultations of officials would cause almost another week to elapse before the German decision

Ambassador Sends Report Count von Bernstorff prepared a long dispatch which probably will be sent to his government before night. The

SENATE NOT TO DEBATE ambassador was authoritatively repre sented as having sought the secretary's views in regard to a tentative proposal that Germany issue immemarine operations similar to that issued January 7 for the operations in the Mediterranean.

made by the ambassador.

Action of Washington Will Have Far-reaching Consequences-Great Moral Joy in France.

Paris. April 20, 10:35 a. m .- The text of President Wilson's note to Germany arrived too late for publicaand Ambassador Gerard at Berlin tion in the morning papers, which comment briefly on the gravity of the s!tuation

The Matin says: "The action of Washington will have far-reaching consequences for the future of the United States. France awaits calmly the eventual rupture. America could not give us greater sympathy than she already has given but we feel moral joy to see that noble nation break all relations with a nation of pirates which precipitated the present world

The Journal, in reviewing Amer can events, says that a rapture be

British Position Critical.

on, 5:25 p. m.—The war office anonsular agents would be dismissed nounces that the position of the Brit- of Caranza troops passed. Apparentish army which is being besieged at ly for nother purpose than to test of 600 metres between Langemarck was discussed by state department of has ordered the civilian population and Typres, Belgium, have been occur, have been occur, and have been occur, and the state of t

Describes Frightful Condition of Country Through Which American Troops Have Passed.

PEOPLE ARE HOSTILE

Poverty-stricken Peons Generally Apathetic-U. S. Forces Subjected to Sniping.

San Antonio, Texas, April 20,-Frightful destruction of the country 'In the Caillette wood a prepara- day to his government making certain through which the American troops have been operating south of Casas Grandes was pictured in a long re tack. In a salient corner the attack reached into our trenches. Other States. In addition, the ambassador day from General Pershing. The reday from General Pershing. The re-port was written at Satevo before Gen guinary losses. A few prisoners also of a highly confidential nature he eral Pershing had learned the details were taken. In the Woevre and in had received from Berlin. General Funston refused to discus

the character of the report except in general terms. It was one of General Pershing's reports on conditions that caused Secretary Baker to send Major General Scott to the border, it

In the report received today, General Pershing mentioned the hostile istration officials. The dispatches exattitude of the populace at Bachinova displayed when Major General Howse ment was intended as a hint to the passed through there with a squadron of cavalry. He said the force was pect at least a show of opposition if subjected to sniping. For the most they sought to penetrate farther into nothing but apathy when the Ameritry and skirted villages where the edge of General Carranza. After returning to the embassy hungry inhabitants had gathered from the war-rulned countryside.

Admiral Winslow Reports.

laws in an effective way.

he Mediterranean.

Ambassador von Bernstorff was unkilled. Twenty-three Carranza sol- Parral.

Attack American Aeroplanes Several Other Cases Reported.

least one case, the assailants were Carranza soldiers. The latter instance was reported by Lieutenant C. K. Chapman, who flew into camp this morning after an absence of three days on what should

have been, under normal conditions a two hours' flight. Three nights ago, on this trip, wind

and darkness forced Lieutenant Chaptwenty miles from here. He found a ranch in the hills where the Mexicans seemed friendly. They advised him to sleep in the house overnight, declaring that the hills were "full of He spent the night at the ranchhouse without molestation, but Constantinople, April 20, via Lon next day, while near a town, with his on the ground, a trainload

### PERSHING SENDS LCARRANZA TROOPS GATHER FOR PROBABLE ATTACK ON AMERICANS

Recent Report Indicates General Hostility Toward United States Forces and the de Facto President Not in Full Control of His Military Forces-Bands of Thieves, Taking Advantage of Disturbed Conditions, Commit Depredations at Mazatlan-Felix Diaz Revolution Growing.

El Paso, April 20.—The six Villistas placed on trial at Deming, N. M., yesterday, charged with killing Chas D. Miller in the Columbus raid, today were found guilty of murder in the first degree, according to word received here. The jury was out 30 minutes.

El Paso, April 20.-Francisco Villa passed through Troya about 25 miles east of Parral, two days before the engagement between Americans and Carranza troops, reports received here today said.

Washington, April 20.—Official adbeing one of the men who inspired vices to the state department today Villas attack upon Columbus, N. M. noting recent movements of Carranza region caused concern among admin- one of the American lines. can troops passed through the coun- ment was made without the knowl-

No estimates as to the number of men involved was communicated. Of-ficials here, however, basing their figures on previous reports as to the Washington, April 20.-Reports to strength of various Carranza garriday from Admiral Winslow on the sons in the vicinity believe it could of General Hugh L. Scott's investigawest coast indicate that Carranza not have exceeded 1500 men. Accordforces in Sonora state have renewed ing to the dispatches it was the pur-campaigns against Yaqui Indian outthe move, to establish the force In a battle April 13, near Aguas south of the most advanced position

It was learned authoritatively that

The dispatches confirmed reports the United States has already ac of the release of two American wo-knowledged through Special Agent men, members of the Lehr family, Rodgers at Mexico City the receipt who had been held prisoners by the of General Carranza's note suggest cans ing the withdrawal of the American gument was being given most serious Brigandage in Mazatlan.

Another message today told of ad-The disorder was described as due to disturbed conditions.

General Carranza, the department has been informed, has framed a new mining law making some concession to the mining companies. It is be-General Pershing's Camp at the lieved by those who have studied its none of them public. Front, April 15, via Aeroplane to Co-lumbus, N. M. April 20.—American satisfactory to mining interests gen aeroplanes have been fired upon severally. The tax law of March 1, 1915, eral times by Mexicans and in at is replaced under the new law. Diaz Revolution Growing.

The state department has received information tending to show that the Felix Diaz revolutionary movement is

Field Headquarters, April 16, via Aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 20.-An American army officer was fired upon this evening while passing man to alight in the mountains about a small town near this camp in company with a dispatch bearer. The shooting was without effect. An investigation was made

A cavalry troop today located the camp of Candelario Cervants, a Villa lieutenant, in the mountains some miles from here. Apparently Cervantes' outposts were able to give him word of the American approach, but his escape was narrow. Seven horses were taken in the mountain camp. Three Mexicans found in that vicinity were brought under custody to headquarters to be questioned.

Inspired Villa Attack. Cervantes had been credited with

His presence in the mountains discovered through his custom of vistroops from Chihuahua to the Parral iting a young woman in a town near

part, however, he declared, the pov-erty stricken peon element exhibited it was added, however, that there cans.

San Antonio, April 20 .- Early withdrawal of the troops sent into Mexico as a punitive expedition, or the authorization of military operations on a large scale, must be the result tion of the situation in the opinion of army officers here. General Pershnot pushing his against Villa and will not until he gets from headquarters authority and facilities to operate more freely. ficers here believe the facts in the case, showing the futility of extendderstood to have been impressed with the necessity of prompt action by Berlin, April 20, via London. 1-46 Germany. In his message yesterday to Berlin the ambassador urged that arrived in Berlin late yesterday even-ling. Ambassador Gerard probably of prompt action by the necessity of prompt action by other clash in which 100 Indians were killed and wounded. Another clash in which 100 Indians were killed and 200 Indians women and children taken prisoners by the Carranza Not in Put Ca

Villa, if he is yet alive can be caught, officers here believe, but only by the adoption of a plan that Mexigenerally almost certainly would characterize as a war. Army troops. The instructions to Mr. Rodg-ers went some days ago. General tions must be undertaken with the Carranza was informed that his arfrom both factions will be met.

General Pershing is holding intact his 10,000 men stretched from Columbus to points almost 400 miles from ditional brigandage in the Mazatlan the border. The mobile cavalry de region which Americans are leaving, tachments that have been scouring the district beyond Satevo, now are bands of thieves taking advantage of in easy communication with the main column and will hold their positions for the present. General Pershing has sent through

several reports in the last forty-eight hours, but General Funston has made

Army Bases Being Strengthened. New York, April 20,-While the American punitive expedition is marking time today in its pursuit of Franclaco Villa, efforts are being made to strengthen the army bases and lines of communication. Fears are openly expresed by army officers that should any order come to withdraw the American troops, the Villista and other marauding bands will raise the cry that the American troops are in retreat, with the result that the American army will be subject to constant night attacks and sniping as they retire from Mexico.

To prevent such warfare against his columns, General Pershing is prepar ing to be in a position to move his forces in large units. If necessary, Gen. Pershing-may call upon some of the new troops that Major General Funston has recently transferred to the army base at Columbus. The belief is general at Fort Bliss that the States troops will encounter more difficulties in a withdrawal from Mexico than they did on their rapid (Continued on Page 7.)

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